



April 29, 2002

Ms. Kelly S. Ripley
Records Management Coordinator
Irving Police Department
305 North O'Connor Road
Irving, Texas 75061

OR2002-2198

Dear Ms. Ripley:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 162035.

The City of Irving Police Department (the "department") received a request for a copy of the report/arrest report pertaining to a specified person and the offense of indecency with a child. You claim that the submitted information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and have reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we must address the procedural requirements of section 552.301 of the Government Code. Section 552.301 provides in pertinent part that a governmental body that requests an attorney general decision must, within a reasonable time but not later than the fifteenth business day after the date of receiving the written request for information, submit to the attorney general a copy of the specific information requested or representative samples of the information, if a voluminous amount of information was requested. *See* Gov't Code § 552.301(e)(1)(D). You state that you received the request on February 7, 2002. Therefore, the department had until February 28, 2002 to submit the requested information to us for review. However, the department did not submit the requested information to us until March 8, 2002. Accordingly, the department failed to comply with section 552.301(e)(1)(D) of the Government Code in requesting a decision from our office.

When a governmental body fails to submit responsive information to us for review that it wishes to withhold from disclosure, the information at issue is presumed public. *See* Gov't Code § 552.302; *see also* *Hancock v. State Bd. of Ins.*, 797 S.W.2d 379 (Tex. App.--Austin 1990, no writ); *City of Houston v. Houston Chronicle Publ'g Co.*, 673 S.W.2d 316, 323 (Tex. App.--Houston [1st Dist.] 1984, no writ); Open Records Decision No. 319 (1982). In order to overcome this presumption, the governmental body must demonstrate that a

compelling interest exists for withholding the requested information from disclosure. *See id.* Normally, a governmental body demonstrates that a compelling interest exists by claiming that some source of law makes the requested information confidential or that third party interests are at stake. *See* Open Records Decision No. 150 at 2 (1977). Since the department claims that the requested information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code, we address the department's claimed exception to disclosure.

You claim that the information is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 in conjunction with section 261.201 of the Family Code.¹ Section 261.201 provides in part:

(a) The following information is confidential, is not subject to public release under Chapter 552, Government Code, and may be disclosed only for purposes consistent with this code and applicable federal or state law or under rules adopted by an investigating agency:

(1) a report of alleged or suspected abuse or neglect made under this chapter and the identity of the person making the report; and

(2) except as otherwise provided in this section, the files, reports, records, communications, audiotapes, videotapes, and working papers used or developed in an investigation under this chapter or in providing services as a result of an investigation.

Fam. Code § 261.201(a). You contend that the information relates to an allegation of indecency with a child. You state that the department has not adopted a rule that governs the release of this type of information. Accordingly, we conclude that the information is confidential pursuant to section 261.201 of the Family Code and, thus, is excepted from disclosure pursuant to section 552.101 of the Government Code. *See* Open Records Decision No. 440 at 2 (1986) (predecessor statute).

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the

¹ Section 552.101 excepts from disclosure information considered to be confidential by law, either constitutional, statutory, or by judicial decision. Section 552.101 encompasses information protected by other statutes.

full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

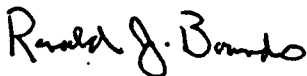
If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at 877/673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Department of Public Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.--Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at 512/475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,



Ronald J. Bounds
Assistant Attorney General
Open Records Division

RJB/seg

Ref: ID# 162035

Enc: Submitted documents

cc: Ms. Eileen Endicott
1024 English Street
Irving, Texas 75061
(w/o enclosures)